

Ephemeris of Petersen's Comet, calculated by M. Sonntag for Mean Greenwich Noon.

	R.A.	Dec.	Log Δ.		R.A.	Dec.	Log Δ.
1850.	°	'		1850.	°	'	
July 1	215 35	+48 51	9.7485	July 28	200 27	−20 26	
2	214 41	46 52		29	200 7	22 28	9.7527
3	213 49	44 48	9.7296	30	199 48	24 25	
4	212 59	42 38		31	199 30	26 16	9.7728
5	212 11	40 23	9.7121	Aug. 1	199 12	28 2	
6	211 25	38 1		2	198 55	29 44	9.7932
7	210 42	35 33	9.6996	3	198 39	31 21	
8	210 0	33 0		4	198 23	32 54	9.8137
9	209 20	30 22	9.6838	5	198 7	34 22	
10	208 41	27 40		6	197 52	35 47	9.8341
11	208 4	24 53	9.6743	7	197 37	37 7	
12	207 28	22 3		8	197 23	38 24	9.8541
13	206 54	19 10	9.6685	9	197 10	39 38	
14	206 21	16 16		10	196 57	40 49	9.8737
15	205 50	13 21	9.6668	11	196 45	41 57	
16	205 19	10 25		12	196 34	43 3	9.8928
17	204 50	7 31	9.6694	13	196 23	44 6	
18	204 22	4 38		14	196 12	45 6	9.9113
19	203 55	+ 1 48	9.6760	15	196 2	46 4	
20	203 29	− 0 59		16	195 52	47 0	9.9293
21	203 3	3 42	9.6863	17	195 42	47 54	
22	202 39	6 21		18	195 33	48 46	9.9466
23	202 15	8 56	9.6997	19	195 24	49 36	
24	201 52	11 25		20	195 16	50 25	9.9632
25	201 29	13 49	9.7157	21	195 8	51 12	
26	201 8	16 7		22	195 0	−51 58	9.9788
27	200 47	−18 19	9.7335				

Opposition of Mars in 1849–1850, observed at the Cape of Good Hope. By Mr. Maclear.

Date.	Name or No.	Cape Sid. T.	Excess of N. Declin. of Mars above N. Declin. of Star.	No. of Obs.
1849.		h m s	' "	
Nov. 21	B. A. C. 2058	5 47 45.74	+ 10 3.402	4
	ε Geminor.	7 47 45.74	+ 0 53.618	4
22	—	7 13 0.94	+ 4 32.122	4
24	H. C. 11854	6 32 8.96	+ 5 21.681	4
25	H. C. 11946?	6 18 31.45	− 1 12.965	6
	Anon.	6 18 31.45	− 3 53.786	6
26	H. C. 11946?	6 53 40.72	+ 2 17.962	6

Date.	Name or No.	Cape Sid. T.	Excess of N. Declin. of Mars above N. Declin. of Star.	No. of Obs.
1849.		h m s	' "	
27	H. C. 12336	6 4 18.30	- 4 38.208	14
28	— —	6 2 15.44	- 1 16.731	12
29	— —	6 55 30.81	+ 2 10.416	6
30	— —	5 28 15.58	+ 5 14.640	4
Dec. 1	H. C. 12395	6 2 55.97	+ 4 22.948	5
2	— —	7 25 1.93	+ 7 42.381	6
3	H. C. 11684	6 3 29.66	- 5 4.452	6
4	— —	6 1 40.38	- 2 5.716	8
5	— —	5 52 5.85	+ 0 45.449	10
6	— —	6 9 45.87	+ 3 33.647	20
7	— —	5 48 18.48	+ 6 12.940	20
8	— —	6 13 26.43	+ 8 45.818	20
9	— —	6 24 47.88	+ 11 12.278	3
	139 Tauri	6 21 37.20	+ 17 40.419	4
10	H. C. 11108	7 32 9.79	- 7 12.520	8
11	— —	6 24 39.74	- 5 11.326	3
14	— —	5 52 25.34	+ 0 17.831	10
15	— —	5 32 6.06	+ 1 47.944	10
16	— —	5 28 35.44	+ 3 11.830	10
	— —	6 16 21.04	+ 3 13.036	20
17	— —	6 26 8.30	+ 4 25.652	20
18	— —	6 12 18.28	+ 5 28.507	20
20	H. C. 10669	5 49 10.66	- 1 46.719	8
21	— —	6 34 13.76	- 1 10.850	8
22	— —	6 15 1.00	- 0 44.108	8
23	— —	5 29 48.99	- 0 25.759	2
24	— —	6 32 20.22	- 0 15.999	6
25	— —	5 8 26.05	- 0 14.143	10
	— —	5 38 42.35	- 0 14.649	10
26	— —	4 47 2.67	- 0 19.658	10
	Anon.	5 34 9.63	- 0 5.387	10
29	H. C. 10669	5 27 13.31	- 1 16.513	5
1850.				
Jan. 7	B. A. C. 1562	5 44 46.65	+ 10 18.894	4
8	— —	5 59 5.12	+ 9 16.948	4
9	— —	5 13 4.80	+ 8 14.124	4
10	— —	5 18 14.70	+ 7 11.623	4
11	— —	5 36 18.51	+ 6 6.234	4
12	— —	5 45 44.58	+ 5 0.751	4
14	— —	5 33 37.05	+ 2 54.742	6
15	— —	5 9 40.33	- 1 52.874	6
16	— —	5 42 26.16	- 0 51.640	6
17	— —	5 13 34.02	- 0 5.839	7

The observations from which the foregoing results are deduced were made with the equatoreal instrument by Merz, of Munich, lately erected at the Cape Observatory, the telescope of which is about $8\frac{1}{2}$ feet focal length. The differences of declination are measured by the micrometer.

All the details are given by Mr. Maclear; but as the especial object of the communication is to determine the parallax of *Mars*, in co-operation with observatories in the northern hemisphere, it has been thought sufficient to publish here what is required for correcting the tables of *Mars*.

Occultation of Jupiter by the Moon (1850, May 19), observed at the Collegio Romano, Rome. By Professor Secchi.

	Immersion.	Emersion.
	Sid. Time.	Sid. Time.
	h m s	h m s
3d Satellite	11 42 51.59	
2d —	42 55.69	
1st Limb Jupiter	43 12.69	12 39 31.29
2d — —	45 18.49	41 16.89
1st Satellite	47 27.99	45 13.39
4th —	12 3 32.49	13 1 52.99

Observed by two observers with a Fraunhofer, 75^{mm} aperture, power 70, and a Dollond, 46^{mm} aperture, power 40.

Both observers agreed in the moments of immersion, which was very well seen. The outline of *Jupiter* remained perfectly round till the segment was very much reduced; the cusps then appeared enlarged, probably from the effect of irradiation.

The emersions are not so accordant. The weaker telescope showed the planet first. The assistant made some mistake about the minute in one instance. Altogether the moments of emersion are less trustworthy.

Measures of γ Draconis. By Mr. Fletcher.

The following values are the mean result of all the observations taken by Mr. Fletcher in the spring of 1850.*

Position 176° 38' Distance 2".953 Epoch 1850.337

Capt. Shea has completed his drawings of spots on the sun up to June 13 (see *Monthly Notices*, vol. ix. p. 140 and 218; these are contained in the book presented to the Society), and also forwarded a sketch of the configuration of the moon, *Jupiter*, and *Regulus*, on the 19th May, 1850.

* For a description of Mr. Fletcher's equatoreal and observatory, see *Monthly Notices*, vol. x. p. 137.

ERRATA.

In "Description of Mr. Fletcher's Observatory," p. 138, line 32, for $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pine boarding, read $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pine boarding.

Page 142, line 13 from bottom, for + 17°, read + 71°.

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